

The solid etalon is made of a piece of glass with two sides polished to high parallelism. Frequencies meeting the condition  $c/2 \cdot n \cdot L$  can transmit through the glass, where  $c$  = speed of light,  $L$  = thickness of the glass, and  $n$  = an integer value.

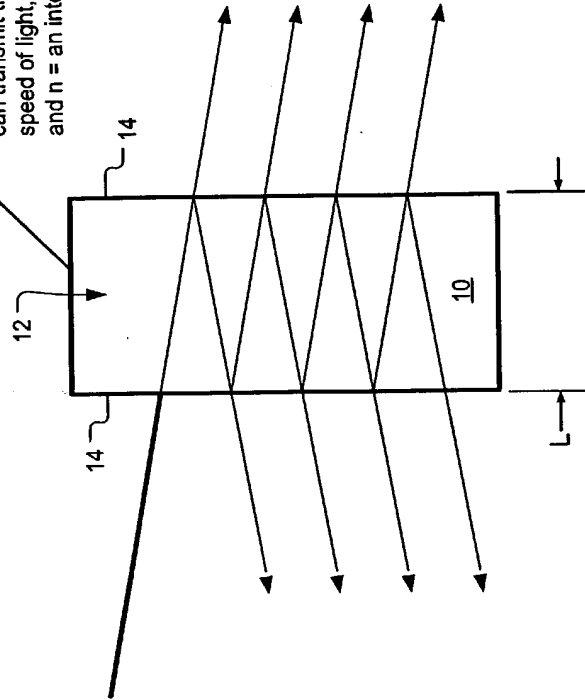


FIG. 1 (background art)

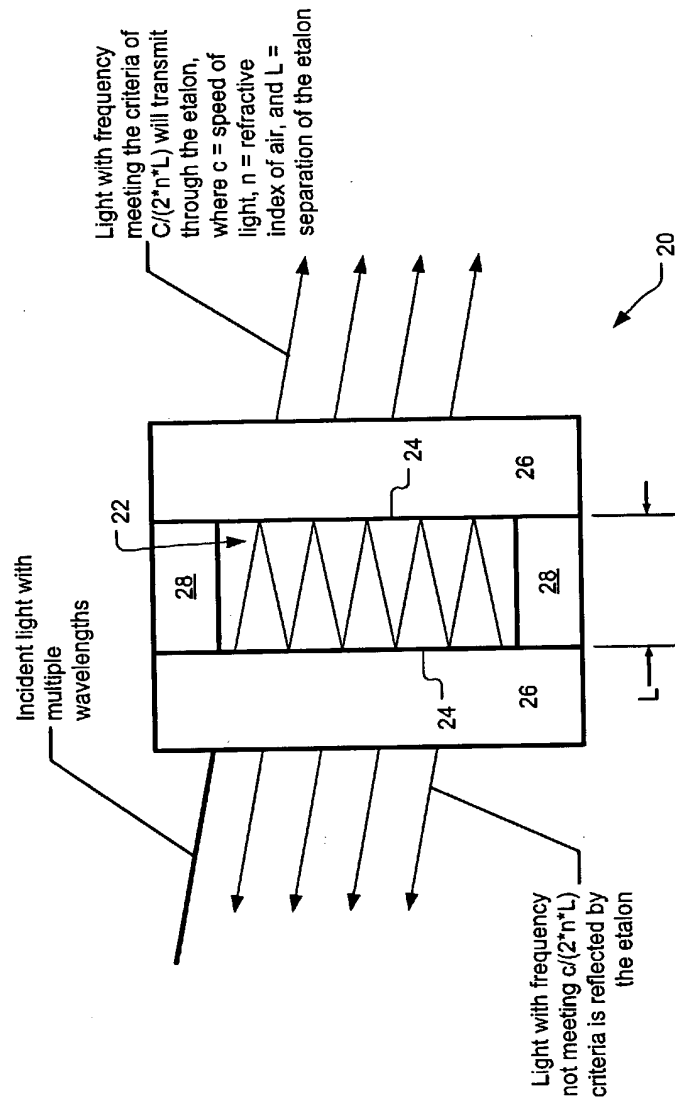


FIG. 2 (background art)

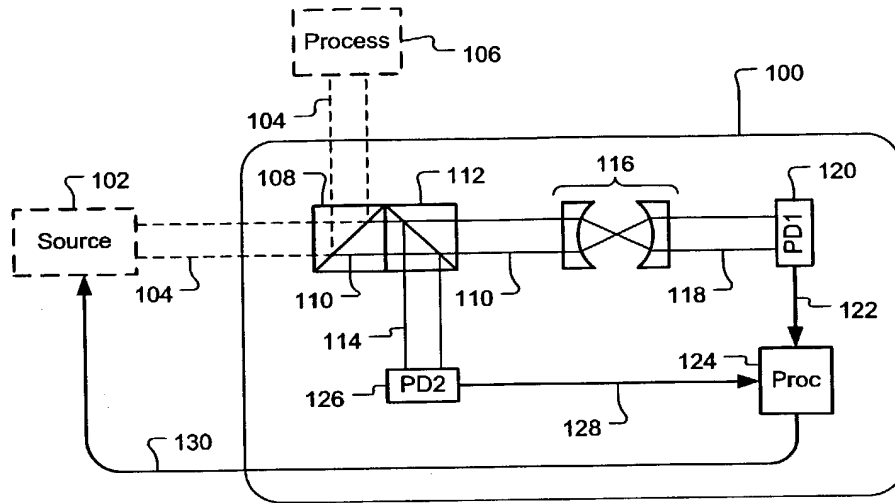


FIG. 3

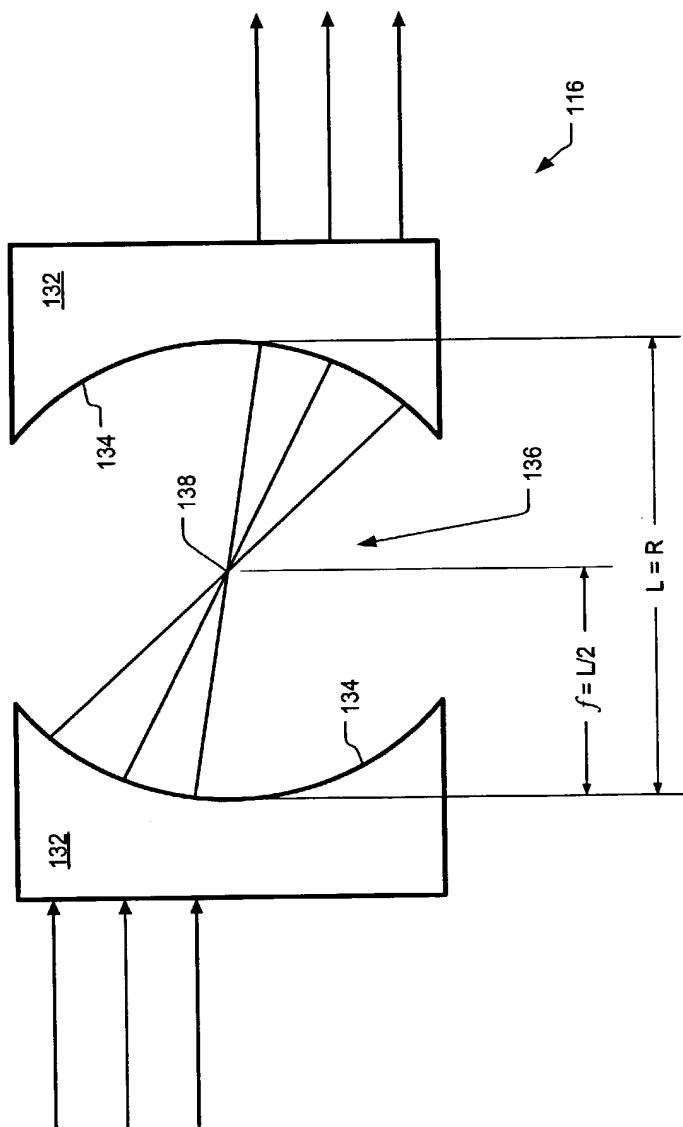


FIG. 4